Appendix Table 7-20 Public assessment of government spending on science, by respondent characteristic: 2014

(Percent)

	Supporting scientific research			
Characteristic	Too little	About right	Too much	Don't know
All adults (*n* = 2,130)	39	45	10	6
Sex				
Male (*n* = 951)	42	43	10	5
Female (*n* = 1,179)	36	47	10	7
Formal education				
< High school (*n* = 246)	31	44	14	11
High school diploma (*n* = 632)	36	45	12	7
Some college (*n* = 607)	38	45	11	6
Bachelor's degree (*n* = 406)	44	46	7	3
Graduate/professional degree (*n* = 239)	47	46	4	3
Science/mathematics education[a]				
Low (*n* = 1,205)	34	47	12	7
Middle (*n* = 392)	43	44	8	5
High (*n* = 435)	48	44	7	2
Family income (quartile)[b]				
Bottom (*n* = 532)	37	40	15	8
Third (*n* = 440)	30	51	13	6
Second (*n* = 512)	43	45	7	5
Top (*n* = 480)	45	44	7	4
Age (years)[b]				
18–24 (*n* = 103)	32	48	11	9
25–34 (*n* = 382)	37	45	10	7
35–44 (*n* = 381)	36	47	11	6
45–54 (*n* = 376)	41	43	10	6
55–64 (*n* = 429)	42	45	8	6
≥ 65 (*n* = 441)	40	44	10	5
Trend factual knowledge of science scale (quartile)[c]				
Bottom (*n* = 349)	29	49	13	9

	Supporting scientific research			
Characteristic	Too little	About right	Too much	Don't know
Third (*n* = 588)	33	47	12	8
Second (*n* = 596)	38	45	11	6
Top (*n* = 597)	50	41	5	3

[a] Low = ≤ 5 high school and college science/mathematics courses; middle = 6–8 courses; high = ≥ 9 courses. Categories do not add to total *n* because "don't know" responses and refusals to respond are not shown.

[b] Categories do not add to total *n* because "don't know" responses and refusals to respond are not shown.

[c] See notes to appendix table 7-2 for an explanation of the trend factual knowledge of science scale.

NOTES: Responses to *We are faced with many problems in this country, none of which can be solved easily or inexpensively. I'm going to name some of these problems, and for each one, I'd like you to tell me if you think we're spending too little money on it, about the right amount, or too much.* Percentages may not add to 100% because of rounding.

SOURCE: University of Chicago, National Opinion Research Center, General Social Survey (2014).

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